REMARKS

Claims 21 through 25 having been withdrawn from consideration, Claims 1 through 20 are now presented for examination. Claims 1, 10 and 19 have been amended to define still more clearly what Applicant regards as his invention, in terms which distinguish over the art of record. Claims 1, 10 and 19 are the only independent claims.

The Abstract of the Disclosure has been objected to as containing legal terminology and including merits of the invention. The Abstract of the Disclosure has been amended to remove legal terminology and statements as to the merits of the invention. It is believed that the amended Abstract fulfils the requirements of MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claims 19 and 20 have been objected to under 37 C.F.R. § 1.75(c) as being in improper dependent form for containing limitations drawn to a completely different invention. Claim 19 as currently amended is an independent claim that includes the limitations of a light source, a lighting device for lighting said light source; and a connector for connecting said light source and said lighting device with a metal piece, and a unit for moving the metal piece and the connected light source relative to the lighting device. Accordingly, it is believed that Claims 19 and 20 fully meet the requirements of 37 CFR § 1.75(c).

Claims 1-4, 6, 8-12, 14, 15, 17 and 18 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,333,602 (Kayser) in view of U.S. Patent 5,971,577 (Mori et al.). Claims 5 and 16 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Kayser in view of Mori et al. and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,040,894 (Takahashi). Claims 5 and 16 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Kayser in view of Mori et al.

and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,040,894 (Takahashi). Claims 7 and 13 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Kayser in view of Mori et al. and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,104,204 (Hayama et al.).

Independent Claim 1 as currently amended is directed to a semiconductor manufacturing apparatus having a light source and a lighting device. In the lighting device, an electrical power source unit supplies electricity to the light source and a starter unit lights the light source. The starter unit has a metal piece that connects the lighting device to the light source and a unit moves the metal piece and the connected light source relative to the connected lighting device.

Independent Claim 10 as currently amended is directed to a semiconductor manufacturing apparatus having a light source and a lighting device that lights the light source. A connector connects the light source and the lighting device with a metal piece and a unit moves the metal piece and the connected light source relative to the connected lighting device.

In Applicant's view, Kayser discloses a light source in which a sensor senses operational parameters of a light generator. A light source data storage device is integrated with the light generator and operates coupled to the sensor, to store operating data correlated to the operational parameters of the light emitter. The light source also typically has a light source housing, to which are mounted the light generator, the sensor and the light source data storage device.

In Applicant's opinion, Mori et al. discloses an illumination system that includes a light source device having a light source. A reflection mirror reflects light from the light source,

and an optical system, including a plurality of lenses, illuminates a surface with light from the light source device. A shadow of the light source is projected from the light source device in a direction inclined with respect to an optical axis of the optical system such that the shadow of the light source is not substantially projected on the surface through the optical system.

According to the invention defined in Claims 1 and 10 as currently amended, a semiconductor manufacturing apparatus has a metal piece connecting a lighting device to a light source and a unit moves the metal piece and the connected light source relative to the connected lighting device.

Kayser may teach a light emitting device in combination with a light source in which a starter unit for lighting a light source has a socket that connects a lighting device to the light source. As disclosed at lines 4 through 7 of column 2 of Kayser, "The light emitting device includes a device housing, and a socket for releasably engaging the light source, the socket being mounted to the device housing." In contrast to Kayser's mounting of a light source socket to device housing, it is a feature of Claims 1 and 10 that a lighting device that includes a power source and a starter is connected to a light source and another feature that a unit moves the metal piece and its connected light source relative to the connected lighting device. It is not seen that Kayser's light source socket mounted to a device housing in any manner teaches or suggests the arrangement of the present invention in which a light source and a metal piece connected between the lighting device and the light source are movable relative to the connected lighting device. Accordingly, it is believed that Claims 1 and 10 are completely distinguished from Kayser.

Mori et al. may teach a light source device and/or an illumination system usable in an alignment system of an exposure apparatus. There is, however, no suggestion in Mori et al. of a structure in which a lighting device that has a power source and a starter is connected to a light source and a unit moves the light source and the metal piece connected to it and to the lighting device relative to the connected lighting device. Since neither Kayser et al. nor Mori et al. in any manner teach or suggest the feature of a light source and its connected metal piece being movable relative to a lighting device connected to the metal piece, it is not seen that the addition of Mori et al.'s illumination system usable in the alignment system of an exposure apparatus to Kayser et al.'s light source that has its socket mounted to a light source housing could possibly suggest the feature of the metal piece of a starter unit of a lighting device connected to a light source combined with the feature of a unit that moves the metal piece and its connected light source relative to the lighting device to which the metal piece is also connected. Accordingly, it is believed that Claims 1 and 10 as currently amended are completely distinguished from any combination of Kayser and Mori et al. and are allowable.

Claims 19 and 20 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Kayser in view of Mori et al. and further in view of U.S. Publication 2001/0047213 (Sepe, Jr.).

Independent Claim 19 as currently amended is directed to a semiconductor manufacturing apparatus in which a computer having a display, a network interface and networking software provides data communication of maintenance information through a computer network, A lamp box in the semiconductor manufacturing apparatus has a light source

and a lighting device that lights the light source. A connector connects the light source and the lighting device with a metal piece and a unit moves the metal piece and the connected light source relative to the lighting device.

Sepe, Jr., in Applicant's view, discloses a network remote monitor and control to allow real-time interactive hardware operation. Using Internet based communications such as e-mail or browser based sessions, a series of remote instructions are sent from a remote computer based device to the device to be monitored and controlled. This operation of includes data monitoring, system control, system tuning, distributed learning, distributed monitoring, remote servicing and hardware reconfiguration. Furthermore, monitored data is exchanged between the device being monitored and the remote electronic-based device can be in a spreadsheet format.

Claim 19 as currently amended is an independent claim that includes the limitations of Claim 10. Accordingly, it is a feature of Claim 19 that a unit moves a light source and metal piece connecting the light source to a lighting device relative to the lighting device. As discussed with respect to Claims 1 and 10, Kayser's light source socket mounted to a device housing is directed away from the feature of the present invention of a light source and a metal piece, connected between the lighting device and the light source, being movable relative to the connected lighting device. Mori et al. only teaches a light source device and/or an illumination system usable in an alignment system of an exposure apparatus but is devoid of any suggestion of a structure in which a lighting device that has a power source and a starter is connected to a light source and a unit moves the light source and the metal piece connected to it and to the lighting device relative to the connected lighting device. Sepe, Jr. is restricted to teaching remote web-

based control and is devoid of any disclosure related to illumination arrangements for a semiconductor manufacturing apparatus as in Claim 19. Accordingly, it is not seen that the addition fo Sepe, Jr.'s web based control to the cited combination of Kayser and Mori et al. devoid of the feature of a light source and its connected metal piece being movable relative to a lighting device that is also connected to the metal piece. It is therefore believed that Claim 19 as currently amended is completely distinguished from any combination of Kayser, Mori et al. and Sepe, Jr. and is allowable.

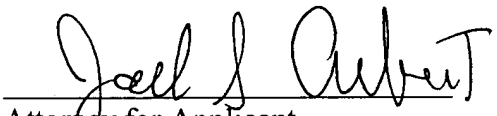
A review of the other art of record has failed to reveal anything which, in Applicant's opinion, would remedy the deficiencies of the art discussed above, as references against the independent claims herein. Those claims are therefore believed patentable over the art of record.

The other claims in this application are each dependent from one or another of the independent claims discussed above and are therefore believed patentable for the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual reconsideration of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully requests favorable reconsideration and early passage to issue of the present application.

Applicant's attorney, Steven E. Warner, may be reached in our Washington, D.C. office by telephone at (202) 530-1010 All correspondence should continue to be directed to our address given below.

Respectfully submitted,



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